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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
10			
11	OTIS MICHAEL THOMAS,	No. 2:21-cv-0165	77-CKD P
12	Plaintiff,		
13	v.	<u>ORDER</u>	
14	L. JOHNSON, et al.,		
15	Defendants.		
16			
17	Plaintiff is a state prisoner proceeding without counsel. Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to		
18	42 U.S.C. § 1983, and is proceeding in forma pauperis. This proceeding was referred to this court		
19	pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local Rule 302. Plaintiff's second amended complaint is		
20	now before the court.		
21	I. Screening Requirement		
22	The court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief against a		
23	governmental entity or officer or employee of a governmental entity. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The		
24	court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if the prisoner has raised claims that are legally		
25	"frivolous or malicious," that fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or that seek		
26	monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1), (2).		
27	A claim is legally frivolous when it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact.		
28	Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989); Franklin v. Murphy, 745 F.2d 1221, 1227-28 (9th		
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Cir. 1984). The court may, therefore, dismiss a claim as frivolous where it is based on an indisputably meritless legal theory or where the factual contentions are clearly baseless. Neitzke, 490 U.S. at 327. The critical inquiry is whether a constitutional claim, however inartfully pleaded, has an arguable legal and factual basis. See Jackson v. Arizona, 885 F.2d 639, 640 (9th Cir. 1989); Franklin, 745 F.2d at 1227.

A complaint, or portion thereof, should only be dismissed for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted if it appears beyond doubt that plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of the claim or claims that would entitle him to relief. Hishon v. King & Spalding, 467 U.S. 69, 73 (1984) (citing Conley v. Gibson, 355 U.S. 41, 45-46 (1957)); Palmer v. Roosevelt Lake Log Owners Ass'n, 651 F.2d 1289, 1294 (9th Cir. 1981). In reviewing a complaint under this standard, the court must accept as true the allegations of the complaint in question, Hosp. Bldg. Co. v. Rex Hosp. Trustees, 425 U.S. 738, 740 (1976), construe the pleading in the light most favorable to the plaintiff, and resolve all doubts in the plaintiff's favor, Jenkins v. McKeithen, 395 U.S. 411, 421 (1969).

II. Procedural History

On October 13, 2022, the court screened plaintiff's first amended complaint and gave him the option of proceeding on certain claims against several defendants, or of filing a second amended complaint to attempt to cure the defects with the remaining claims and defendants. ECF No. 12. Plaintiff elected to file a second amended complaint rather than proceed on the claims found cognizable in the court's screening order. ECF No. 14. On November 28, 2022, plaintiff filed a second amended complaint that is nearly identical to the first amended complaint. ECF No. 17.

III. Analysis

Rather than fix the deficiencies identified in the court's prior screening order, plaintiff simply refiled a nearly identical copy of his first amended complaint against twenty-two defendants. Based on his failure to comply with the court's screening order, the second amended complaint must be dismissed. The court will, however, grant plaintiff leave to file a third amended complaint, but it must be **limited to no more than 25 pages in length including**

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exhibits.

If plaintiff chooses to file a third amended complaint, plaintiff must demonstrate how the conditions complained of have resulted in a deprivation of plaintiff's federal constitutional or statutory rights. See Ellis v. Cassidy, 625 F.2d 227 (9th Cir. 1980). Also, the third amended complaint must allege in specific terms how each named defendant is involved. There can be no liability under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 unless there is some affirmative link or connection between a defendant's actions and the claimed deprivation. Rizzo v. Goode, 423 U.S. 362 (1976); May v. Enomoto, 633 F.2d 164, 167 (9th Cir. 1980); Johnson v. Duffy, 588 F.2d 740, 743 (9th Cir. 1978). Furthermore, vague and conclusory allegations of official participation in civil rights violations are not sufficient. Ivey v. Bd. of Regents, 673 F.2d 266, 268 (9th Cir. 1982).

In addition, plaintiff is informed that the court cannot refer to a prior pleading in order to make plaintiff's second amended complaint complete. Local Rule 220 requires that an amended complaint be complete in itself without reference to any prior pleading. This is because, as a general rule, an amended complaint supersedes the original complaint. See Loux v. Rhay, 375 F.2d 55, 57 (9th Cir. 1967). Once plaintiff files a third amended complaint, the original pleading no longer serves any function in the case. Therefore, in a third amended complaint, as in an original complaint, each claim and the involvement of each defendant must be sufficiently alleged.

IV. Plain Language Summary for Pro Se Party

The following information is meant to explain this order in plain English and is not intended as legal advice.

The court is dismissing your second amended complaint because it is identical to the first amended complaint that the court previously screened and gave you the option to proceed only against certain defendants. You are being given one last chance to file a third amended complaint that is limited to no more than 25 pages in length including the exhibits.

Although you are not required to do so, you may file a third amended complaint within 30 days from the date of this order. If you choose to file an amended complaint, pay particular attention to the legal standards identified in this order which may apply to your claims.

Case 2:21-cv-01657-CKD Document 19 Filed 05/23/23 Page 4 of 4 In accordance with the above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that: 1. Plaintiff's second amended complaint is dismissed for failure to comply with a court order. 2. Plaintiff is granted thirty days from the date of service of this order to file a third amended complaint limited to no more than 25 pages including exhibits. Any amended complaint must comply with the requirements of the Civil Rights Act, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the Local Rules of Practice. 3. Plaintiff is warned that his failure to file a third amended complaint in accordance with this order, including the page limitation, will result in a recommendation that this action be dismissed for failure to comply with a court order. Dated: May 23, 2023 CAROLYN K. DELANEY UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 12/thom1657.14amd.new.pglimit